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LONDON, 12th April.
Commons resumed its sitting
Speaker Peel had thanked
indulgence during his illness.
Holmes responded the debate
side in favour of the Irish
Bill. He contended
was a fair and reasonable one
provisions would interfere
public rights. The House
Holmes argued, that so-

was in a state of abject
and went undetected, and
was sympathetic with
attempts to obtain evidence
evidence was clearly against
refused to convict, so that
by jury had absolutely broken
It was absurd to say that
could go unpunished, rather
effective means as the change.

It be taken to secure the dna law. Holmes hoped that it was necessary if the bill passed to have a change of venue. - [Declarers.]

Arch C. Childers said that altered the amendment to the bill some of the bill's provisions objectionable if they were made

law for both Ireland and Eng-
 land of the proposed law which
 especially intended to arrive to
 errant and would be found to
 instead of remedying existing
 coercion when there was no
 shown in Ireland? B for last
 nety Conservative members of
 declared against any further

fifty members in the House
tonight. The debate on the
bill continues formally until Thursday,
when it will fall again. Gladstone
will speak in Parliament by speaking
for the Government is anxious to reach
a decision on the Crimes bill without
delay, and will not insist upon
the Opposition. Speaker Hal

Mr. Gladstone that if the head of the Government demands the cloture, after a certain number of debates, he will always do so, and that this rule will be permanent.

DUBLIN, 12th April.

The Duke of Cashed, and all the priests of the diocese, have signed a memorial protesting against the proposed bill, which document, they

QUEENSTOWN, 13th April.
The number of emigrants on the way to
Australia are at present enormous. The
mailing special trains to sea-
sonal travel. The number of emi-
grating steamers to carry them to
is already greater than can be

the houses and lodgings, and
in the streets. Fifteen hun-
dred yesterday. Three thousand more
arrive Saturday to take the
London, 13th April.
The differ widely in appreciation
anti-coercion demonstration in
the Conservative organs as regards

[illegible]

the *Standard* was the latter. Not only the black intelligentsia with the socio-political performance of the platform and their refusal to accept the Democratic Party, but also the socialist John Baras.

meeting was not even a first in
therefore the Home Rule agitator
of yesterday's meeting, it is that
the working population of the
back to hearty cooperation
party. Beggars across the
y, both while marching through
in the Park, as well as imposing

tone's absence is regretted in part by Ashton Dilke, who spoke on the platform with Boston. Mr. Dilke, in a letter to the working men of Boston, said: "The meeting of Saturday morning, will do nothing to excite powerful sentiment in favor of the bill. There is no sign that it will get at his hold on the masses. The lament to them is practically

remained tranquilly at Hills
 as he had set in motion while
 in London, but he has come to
 directly direct every manoeuvre
 campaign against the Govern-
 ment to carry the second resolu-
 tion within one month. The Irish
 short period.

While travelling to Ayr, was met
to-day by a crowd who
should make a march. In con-
sequence, Chamberlain said that
in its history, the Liberal party
men whose hands were stained
assisting them to carry out an
in Parliament. The Unionists
Ireland were paralysed. (Chun-

LONDON, 14th April.
 caused by Chamberlain in speak-
 in Ayr has incited the Irish
 and he has received numerous
 him that he will not have Scot-
 taking to an assemblage of 2,500

serlain said:—"The opponents
ll have made an outcry against
liberty. Liberty to do what?
t, to ruin industrious men, to
[Hisses, mingled with cheers]
issing, the crime or the punish-
a man, rising and menacing
ried:—"It is not characteristic
outrage women." An attempt

the man out, but Mr. Chamberlain said, "Leave him alone." Then he asked you want instances of insults and men? [Cheers and cries of] "ou said 'you slander the Irish' the grossest outrage of all, but we and insults [Hisss and] referred to cases like that of the where the lives of the widow and

he murdered with wife alive
that of the widow of another
—Byers—who, while accompany-
ing her husband, was jostled
g the street.”

Maker was interrupted by cries of
“Hf,” hisses and general disorder.
said:—“I am stating facts, to
opponents might listen in the
and shame. When I refer to

a man here says, "Take care of the time come when we cannot matters in this country without with assassination? [Grant is the spirit of the parties in Chicago. I'm sorry to know any representatives in Scotland. They are not Scotchmen"] That idea being attempted by delegates

empathy with Ireland, had de-
 clared stamp—apostles of outrage
 Mr. Redmond, the delegate of the
 party, explicitly declared
 tion that it was the aim of that
 the entire separation of Ireland
 and that their policy was to make
 of Ireland by England impos-
 sible, seek by the most immoral

devised in a civilized country
to deprive of liberty to violate every law
vine. Do you think it infamous
these men? [Cheers.]
threatened in the House of Com-
the specious guise of a warning.
proion bill were passed there would
of outrage, dynamite explosions,
assassinate our statesmen. This
men prove the death warrant

[Cries of "No."] Well, what individuals is not of much consequence in the common-wealth. The danger is to the common-wealth. Some time in English history our foes attacked within our ancient fortress. The attack finds encouragement from the fact that we are the strongest defenders.

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